

## Cairo rules out 'autonomy' talks now

CAIRO (R) — Egypt said Monday there would be no resumption of stalled Palestinian "autonomy" talks with Israel until Israeli forces withdraw from Lebanon. Statements made by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and his deputy Boutros Ghali to reporters, linked the restart of the talks with Israel's withdrawal from the war-torn Arab state and a change in Israel's understanding of the 1978 Camp David accords. The U.S.-sponsored agreements provided for negotiations between Israel and Egypt on granting "autonomy" to the Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Mr. Ali said he told the U.S. chargé d'affaires in Cairo Sunday that Egypt would not agree to the talks being held along the same lines as they were before Israel's invasion of Lebanon on June 6 when they reached a complete halt.

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## Romania calls for all-party Mideast meeting on Palestine

CAIRO (R) — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu has called for a conference where all parties to the Middle East conflict could try to solve the Palestinian issue. In an interview published here Monday he said: "Romania sees as vital the convening of an international conference in which all concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), should take part to solve the Palestinian problem." President Ceausescu told *Maya*, newspaper journal of Egypt's ruling National Democratic Party that the solution should be based on the Palestinian right to self-determination, and establishment of a Palestinian state. "There is enough room for an Israeli and a Palestinian state," the Romanian leader added.

## Jakarta raps Israel

JAKARTA (R) — President Suharto of Indonesia Monday accused Israel of murder and said it was contravening the principles of humanity by its invasion of Lebanon. Addressing parliament in a state-of-the-nation message, he couched his declaration with an appeal to Iran and Iraq to end their two-year-old war which he said was weakening Arab unity. He said Arab unity was necessary to oppose Israel which, "in arrogance and in contravention of the principles of humanity, attacked Lebanon" and its capital, Beirut, murdering and pursuing Lebanese and Palestinians."

## Peres heads for talks in Paris

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli opposition leader Shimon Peres left for Paris Monday in an apparent effort to patch up Israel's strained relations with France. He told reporters he would meet President François Mitterrand, who has been accused by Prime Minister Menachem Begin of helping incite anti-Semitism through his support of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). "President Mitterrand is a friend of Israel and the Jews and nothing should be done to change this," Mr. Peres said. After his election, the French president was hailed here as Israel's closest ally in Europe, but relations have plummeted since Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Mr. Begin has accused France of acting like an enemy by voting in the United Nations for an arms embargo on Israel and has questioned whether French troops should serve with a proposed foreign force in Beirut.

## Falklands question on U.N. agenda

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Argentina and 19 other Latin American states Monday submitted the Falkland Islands question to the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly session which opens on Sept. 21. They said in a letter to Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar that the 157-national body should call on Britain and Argentina to renew negotiations as soon as possible under U.N. auspices to settle their differences about the territory. The signatories, all foreign ministers, described the Falklands, which they called Las Islas Malvinas, as a colonial issue of grave concern to all Latin America. They said they wanted a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute over the Falklands. Last April, Argentina, which claims sovereignty, invaded the islands. The invaders were eventually defeated by a British task force.

## PIA to resume Baghdad flights

KARACHI (R) — Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) said Monday it would start weekly flights from Karachi to Baghdad next Saturday, two years after it suspended a twice-weekly service because of the Iran-Iraq war. Airline sources said this was to help thousands of Pakistanis working in Iraq.

# Jordan Times

An independent liberal political daily published by the Jordan Times Press Foundation

جريدة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

## Qadhafi warns of 3rd world war

NEW YORK (R) — Israel's policies in the Middle East will bring future crises pitting Arabs against the United States and could easily lead to world war three, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi said in an interview published Monday. "Israel should not be joyful about its operation in Lebanon, because it is not over yet," Col. Qadhafi told *Time* magazine in an interview in Tripoli last week. "This crisis will lead to other crises in the future, and those in turn will eventually bring about an Arab decision to liberate our own lands," he said. "Then the war will not just be with Israel, but with America as well," he added, commenting that if the United States intervened militarily the Soviet Union would follow suit. "Because of Israel's policies, the situation in the Middle East could lead to the third world war," he said.

## Saud expects summit in coming 4 weeks

AMMAN (Petra) — Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal said Monday the next Arab summit conference is expected to be held in the coming four weeks. Prince Saud said in his departure from Amman on Monday at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan during which he cooveyed a letter to His Majesty King Hussein from King Fahd of Saudi Arabia that the next summit will focus on "the basic issues facing the Arab World and to find the appropriate solutions for the problems and

## Arab ministers to meet in Morocco August 28

TUNIS (R) — Arab foreign ministers will meet in the Moroccan city of Mohammedia on Aug. 28 to prepare for a reconvened 12th Arab summit expected to focus on war-torn Lebanon.

The summit was suspended last November after only five hours of debate on a Saudi Middle East peace plan which implicitly recognises Israel's right to exist within its pre-1967 borders.

An Arab League spokesman said Monday the ministerial session to prepare for the summit would be held in Mohammedia, north of Casablanca, but he did not say when and where the Arab heads of state would meet.

The semi-official Moroccan daily *Maroc Soir*, however, quoted reliable sources as saying the summit would take place from Sept. 6 in a Moroccan city. The summit was originally scheduled for Fez.

Morocco Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta, who was expected in Tunis Monday night at the end of a tour of Arab countries to secure maximum attendance at the summit, said two days ago the Fez summit would resume in three or four weeks.

## Sharon unwelcome in U.S.

NEW YORK (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon demanded to meet President Reagan and other U.S. leaders recently and was rebuffed, according to *Newsweek* magazine.

Gen. Sharon, hardline architect of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, wanted to fly to Washington to argue Israel's case with President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. *Newsweek* said.

The magazine said Mr. Shultz "frostily vetoed" the proposed visit and pointedly told Gen. Sha-

## Iraq says Iran plans new attack on central sector

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq's defence minister, Lt.-Gen. Adaoa Khairallah Talfah, said Monday that Iran was planning a new attack on Iraqi territory.

Gen. Talfah, in a statement reported by the Iraqi News Agency (INA), said Iran favoured the Gulf war's central sector for the attack, following the reverses it had suffered further south.

Iranian troops have made five pushes against the southern port city of Basra since Tehran ordered

them into Iraqi territory in the middle of last month. But the offensive has been thwarted and only light skirmishes and long-range shelling have been reported in recent days.

INA quoted Gen. Talfah as saying that Iranian military chiefs had yet to decide whether the push in the central sector would be the main thrust or a secondary one.

Gen. Talfah issued a similar warning on Aug. 7, though he did not specify the part of the front.

Ruhollah Khomeini and toppling his clerical regime, went on trial on Saturday.

Iranian journalists covering the trial said the former foreign minister was led into court blindfolded Monday to attend the proceedings.

### Qotbzadeh trial

Iran's national news agency IRNA reported that Monday's session was devoted mainly to Mr. Qotbzadeh's answers to the charges against him. IRNA said the trial was adjourned until Saturday.

The charges levelled against Mr. Qotbzadeh, a former close aide of Ayatollah Khomeini, are the most serious brought against any Iranian official since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Mr. Qotbzadeh, accused of leading the plot aimed at killing revolutionary leader Ayatollah

## Badran: Israel intends to attack Bekaa Valley

By Samira Kawar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Prime Minister Mudar Badran said on Monday that he expected Israel to launch an attack to occupy the Bekaa Valley and northern Lebanon if events continued "in their present course."

Addressing a meeting of town and village municipal council leaders at the Jordanian Academy of Arabic, Mr. Badran said Israel's motive for launching its invasion of Lebanon was to liquidate the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the first place and to evict Syrian forces from Lebanon and set up a new pro-Israeli government in Lebanon that would conclude a separate peace treaty with Israel. He expressed the view that Israel would not withdraw from Lebanon until such a treaty was signed.

Referring to "the atrocities being committed by the Israeli war machine" against the civilians of west Beirut, Mr. Badran said that ATVs footage showing these atrocities were only a fraction of what was really happening and that it was impossible for anyone to fully describe them because "their horror was beyond comprehension."

### Egyptian participation

KHARTOUM (R) — Egypt's chances of attending an Arab summit in Morocco early next month have improved following agreement to discuss the issue at an Arab League ministerial meeting later this month. Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri indicated Monday.

President Numeiri told Reuters in an interview that the Arab League secretariat had agreed to include a Sudanese proposal to invite Egypt to the summit on the agenda of the foreign ministers conference in Mohammedia on Aug. 28.

But it was not known whether he meant that the conference would actually reconvene in Fez.

Other Moroccan towns like Casablanca and Mohammedia have also been mentioned by Arab diplomatic sources as possible venues.

Mr. Boucetta also said the Saudi peace plan, remained on the agenda of the conference, although Moroccan diplomatic sources said other subjects would be discussed, including Lebanon.

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## Beirut disengagement plan reportedly near completion

BEIRUT (Agencies) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib reported back to the Lebanese government Monday on his talks in Israel as his two-month mission to negotiate a withdrawal of Palestinian commandos from Lebanon neared a climax.

Mr. Habib brought modified Israeli proposals on the evacuation plan which, according to Israeli reports, tone down the demands of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government on at least two key issues.

After meeting Mr. Habib at the Baabda presidential palace southeast of the capital, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said he expected the implementation of Mr. Habib's plan to begin at the end of this week.

Mr. Wazzan and his aides were expected to meet shortly with leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to discuss the latest Israeli position.

But in advance of seeing the details, Palestinian officials were suspicious of the reported Israeli concessions and feared there could be a catch somewhere in the "fine print" of Israel's proposals.

According to Israel Radio, Israel will now allow a French unit in a proposed multinational force monitoring the Palestinian withdrawal to enter Beirut as soon as the pull-out starts. The PLO had rejected Israel's earlier demand that the force arrive only after most of the commandos had left.

Israeli officials also said they had modified their demand for a list of names of the 7,000-odd fighters who will leave west Beirut where they are encircled by Israeli forces. The PLO had rejected this demand as well.

Premier Wazzan was asked by reporters who he expected the withdrawal of the Palestinian fighters.

"I expect the implementation of the programme prepared by Mr. Habib in consultation with all concerned at the end of this week at the latest," he said. Differences had "narrowed until they have almost disappeared," he added.

He regretted that as long as Arab disunity continued, it was impossible to do anything to save the situation in Lebanon. Jordan, he said, had tried very hard to find ways to restore a measure of Arab solidarity and would continue to do so. But he pointed out that it was futile to even discuss the situation in Lebanon until inter-Arab agreement was achieved.

He also stressed that convening an Arab summit conference necessitated Arab solidarity and that no Arab country had the right to block the discussion at a conference of any issue that was of concern to other Arab countries.

But "an Arab summit conference will be convened and it will be frank and honest, resulting in a renewal of the Arab Nation's self-confidence," Mr. Badran said.

Mr. Badran then urged the heads of town and village councils present in the meeting to express their opinions freely and honestly and to put any questions to him that they felt needed clarification.

"If we are not frank with one

(Continued on page 3)

leader Bashir Gemayel, bitterly opposed by the leftists.

The parliament building is just behind Israeli lines on the Green Line dividing Beirut. Lebanese authorities hope the Israelis will hand the area over to them.

The ceasefire around Beirut held for the fourth day Monday, although Israeli planes made reconnaissance flights over the city.

### Emergency fuel blocked

Israeli soldiers stopped an emergency consignment of diesel fuel for the American University Hospital in west Beirut from entering the besieged sector.

A spokesman for the International Red Cross, which arranged the consignment, said it was held up all day at the crossing between the two halves of the city despite prior negotiations with the Israeli army to let it pass.

The Israelis have cut off power to the west and the American hospital, the biggest in the western sector, relies on diesel powered emergency generators. It recently appealed for donations of fuel to keep going.

The Red Cross spokesman said Israeli commanders outside Beirut had given permission for the 20,000 litres of fuel to pass the blockade but officers on the checkpoint said they had no orders to let it through.

It was the first time the Red Cross had tried to get any fuel into west Beirut and informed sources said Israel agreed to consider letting the tanker in only after appeals from the United States.

MIDDLE

# Financial survival foremost in AUB chairman's mind

As the new chairman of the AUB board of trustees, what are the most pressing university problems that you will be addressing yourself?

Financial survival and constant renewal of our resources, both human and physical.

The most urgent problem is that we are operating at a substantial deficit, and we look to our neighbour in the region, to our alumni and to the U.S. government to get us through this crisis period financially.

There is no doubt about the academic health of the university, but there is great concern about the financial survival.

How significant is the fact that two men with Arab backgrounds have been named as the new chairman and president of AUB?

I think it's a natural evolution. It's an American missionary college which has turned into a major Arab asset in the region, and it seems normal that over the years, those who love the university and those who have an Arab background or heritage would combine.

I think the significance is that an Arabic scholar and a half-Arab would devote more and more of themselves to the university.

You are of Lebanese origin, Dr. Kerr was born in Beirut, and both of you have an extensive knowledge of the region. Is your appointment indicative of an attempt to have AUB identify more than it has in the past with the problems and aspirations of Lebanon and the Arab World?

The AUB is reaching out to assist, to advise, to inspire sensitive development in the neighbouring region, both directly and indirectly. There are over 600,000 graduates of AUB of many nationalities who are in key positions in governments and other institutions in the Arab World.

The university is reaching out through its research, development and planning activities to places like Bahrain, Qatar and Saudi Arabia. Individual faculty members — doctors, engineers and others — are working all over the region. So our thrust is outwards while continuing to serve the needs of the immediate neighbourhood.

Is the appointment of a Lebanese American as chairman of AUB a reflection of the U.S. government's

concern with Lebanon?

The United States government has nothing to do with the election of a chairman or the selection of a president for AUB. They were neither consulted nor involved in any way in the process. AUB has been an independent institute throughout its 116-year history, and even now does not accept any donations from any government.

The U.S. government was not involved at all. We are actively seeking the continuing support of the U.S. government, and the fact is that since my election as chairman, I have spent many, many hours at convincing the administration, particularly AID administrators, that AUB is one of the American people's great investments in the people of the Arab World. It should be from people to people, from tax-payer to beneficiary.

I think we are in the process of convincing them to continue substantial U.S. aid, despite a lot of resistance.

Do you mean to say that the AID is thinking of reducing its aid to AUB?

Well, it has done so steadily. At one point, we were receiving about seven million (dollars) in aid and seven million in scholarships, and in the congressional hearing they were talking about giving us only 3.5 million this year with a small amount for scholarships.

Through the help of friends of AUB all over the country — and there are thousands of them — and particularly through the help of Ambassador Philip Habib who appreciates how important the university is to American position in the Arab World, we think we are convincing them to give a substantial amount of aid.

We are hoping, praying, working toward an increase from the 3.5 million which was first proposed.

We will need very substantial help from the students paying higher tuition: from the faculty for going substantial pay increases which we would like to give them; from alumni paying back the university for all they've gained from their schooling; from our neighbours, particularly the rich countries who are investing in manpower for their own needs; and finally, from the U.S. friends,

both in government and private life, who want to see the best of America exported to the Arab World — not only the commercial and the military, but the intellectual, the spiritual, the cultural resources of our country brought to our friends in the Middle East.

Are you trying to get seven million dollars again, or even more, from AID for this year?

I guess I'd better put it this way: We're trying to get the maximum amount available without having any strings attached to it.

You said that you were consulting with AID officials and others in the administration on this matter. Are you consulting with people in the State Department, for instance?

We have to work in the State Department, the A.I.D. administration, the Congress and the Senate, all of whom have a say about the amount of aid for all American schools and hospitals abroad. We're hoping to get substantially more than 3.5 million.

There is not any question but what AUB is important to the American people. It exemplifies all of our ideals — the search for truth, the comparison of religions and politics and governments, all of the ideals of civil rights and human rights that are taught and explained at the university and at all liberal arts universities in the American tradition. That is very important.

But the question is: how much can the United States tax-payer contribute in comparison with the students paying their tuition, in comparison with the government of Lebanon and neighbouring governments, and in comparison with the alumni paying back for what they received?

So it's a very wide collective effort to assure the future of the university — not just to have it survive, but to enable it to constantly renew itself with facilities, with faculty, with new ideas.

For example, we very much need new computer and communications equipment to be in the forefront of the information revolution. We very much need a continuing supply of modern and diagnostic equipment. We need to renew the equipment in the engineering laboratory. The library must be enriched.

So it's not just a question of survival. We must think of renewal

and refreshment of the faculty — faculty housing and salaries must be improved. You're going to raise the salaries of the faculty?

We must do our utmost to do so.

They have not kept pace with the cost of living in Beirut. The faculty has been making its contribution by continuing to serve without the kind of raises that other faculties have gotten. We are very grateful for that.

You are not, for the time being, thinking of reducing staff and faculty to cope with the university's financial difficulties?

We're going to do everything necessary to preserve the university's integrity and effectiveness. And we are not thinking of major, drastic reductions. We are thinking of ways in which we can preserve the best of the university and then, later on, to renew it.

Will you be introducing higher tuitions?

Every university in the world is introducing higher tuitions. It's only a question of how much higher the tuitions should be, because there's no way that a university can continue to deflate while everything around it inflates.

You say that you will be turning to the countries of the region to help AUB out of its financial difficulties. Will you also be trying to make the AUB curriculum more relevant to the Middle East region?

AUB's curriculum is responsive to the needs of the region, and we hope to continue to make it sensitive and aware and responsive.

For example, even in the past three years, in the various difficulties, AUB has been introducing inter-disciplinary programme in engineering and management — seeing how the huge projects, particularly in the south of the Arabian Peninsula, require Arab managers capable of a systems approach, capable of complex managerial tasks. We have tried to improve, as you might say, the technical business school aspects of AUB.

With regard to the medical school, we have tried to address issues that are of particular relevance. And in the liberal arts area, we have tried very hard and objectively to present comparative politics, comparative religion. AUB is the only place in the Middle East

where you can study comparative religion.

In the agricultural programme and in the public health programme, we have introduced the best of the West into new schools and universities in places such as Saudi Arabia and Bahrain.

How do you plan to deal with the problem of faculty recruitment — AUB's reported inability to attract qualified faculty from abroad because it is offering low pay for work in a high-risk country?

That may be our most serious substantive problem over the next five years. We're looking to Dr. Malcolm Kerr to lead the effort to constantly attract new, lively faculty to refresh and enrich the very loyal and dedicated faculty that is already there.

As you say in your question, it's high-risk, low-pay area, so you have to do it out of love for education, love for the challenge of going into the teeth of danger of teaching people. And thank God there are millions of people all over the world who are excited and inspired by this kind of achievement under great difficulty.

We're looking to Dr. Kerr to inject a stream of fresh blood into the faculty, and with his experience in the University of California and the American University in Cairo, and with his permanent position as an Arab scholar, we think he will be able to do that. We're counting on him.

Do you think that the difficulty AUB is having in recruiting faculty from abroad is affecting the university's academic standards?

The standards of the university will continue to be the highest, and the question of how well we meet those standards is a continuing challenge. We will not lower our standards. We must do our very best to keep the performance at the highest possible level. It is a matter of concern, and I know that Dr. Kerr is particularly dedicated to not only keeping the standards high. It will be a major task for him. The trustees are able to support and reinforce the president and his administration, but they're really not in the business of recruiting faculty for dealing directly with curriculum. We leave that to the professionals, and we try to support them in every way we can.

Are you satisfied with the current academic standards at AUB?

Under the circumstances, I believe the administration is doing the very best it can. I don't think we should ever be completely satisfied with our performance — whether it's in our personal lives or in our business or professional lives. We really want to go for perfection, for total achievement, and I think we have much work to do in this respect, in view of the situation for perfection, for total achievement, and I think we have much work to do in this respect, in view of the situation.

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For example, I think it's very important that we develop the curriculum and textbooks for young people in the elementary schools in some of the neighbouring countries. AUB has the unique quality of knowing their culture and their language, and knowing how to translate the best from the West into the Middle East. There are all sorts of ways in which even



The new AUB chairman, Mr. Najeeb Halaby

those with limited advanced degrees and less sophistication can make a major contribution. I don't think we should view this in terms of how many Ph.D.s we have or man or woman in the faculty has achieved or what fantastic university she or he has attended. There should also be exemplary, high quality work in those elementary, fundamental needs of Lebanon and the region.

Are political parties in Lebanon interfering in the affairs of the university now, and it goes unheralded.

When we speak of academic standards, we don't speak of how many Ph.D.s we can add up on the faculty roll. We must also look at the standards by which we are meeting the needs of the people in the area. And these may be youngsters in an elementary school who need a more balanced and easy-to-understand schoolbook. For that, the person of the AUB faculty may not be getting a Ph.D. or an honorary degree, but it's work well done and directly in support of a current human need. Do you favour the establishment of subsidiaries and extension programmes by AUB in some Arab countries?

Five years ago, I was the chairman of the AUB Services Corporation which innovated the work in the health and agriculture fields. Dr. Abdellahid Hallab and I worked very closely on that and have contributed.

I think to the development of something called RADAC — Research and Development Administrative Centre — within AUB. This is now a multi-million-dollar programme where the faculty and graduate students at AUB go out under contract to provide Arab governments and universities with

research, planning and technical assistance. It is very promising, and we want to continue to expand that work — not just because it gives financial support but also because it is one of our missions to teach others and help them in what has been learned through the American university system.

Are political parties in Lebanon interfering in the affairs of the university now, and it goes unheralded.

Not to my knowledge. The university seems to have been kept out of politics and above politics. We hope and pray and will do our utmost to see that it remains above politics.

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one's ability to sacrifice personal gain for academic freedom and continuity.

Second, I guess it has hurt the faculty and staff, whose income has not risen as rapidly as costs. So many have had to sacrifice cost-of-living increases and opportunities for improving their financial position.

And third, it has made it more difficult to recruit students and faculty from the softer, happier parts of the world.

Do you believe there is any danger that AUB will become divided if more and more programmes are started in East Beirut?

AUB does not want to do anything to divide. We want to do everything we can to unite people who want to be educated, and we will simply try to adhere to that principle to the best of our ability.

Do you favour more student participation in university affairs?

The student-faculty committees have been participating to a great extent in the past year. And to the degree that students want to deal with university matters in an honest and objective way, they should be encouraged. What we don't want is to politicize the university through student factions. The university should not become a political cockpit. It must be a university.

What is your first message to the AUB faculty and students?

It is mainly one of affection and respect, of gratitude for all they're doing and will continue to do to make the university the best possible place for learning. Further, it is to rededicate myself and the board of trustees to achieving the utmost of creativity between the East and the West.

## TV & RADIO

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

**MAIN CHANNEL**  
17:30 ..... Koran  
17:50 ..... Cartoons  
18:30 ..... Lobo  
19:20 ..... Local Programme  
19:30 ..... Local Programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:30 ..... Thought & Society  
22:00 ..... Arabic Series  
22:30 ..... News in Arabic

**FOREIGN CHANNEL**  
16:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Comedy  
21:10 ..... Variety Show  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Documentary

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM  
& partly on 9360 KHz SW  
07:10 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:35 ..... Morning Show  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:45 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:45 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Country Music  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:30 ..... Instrumentals, Old Favorites  
17:00 ..... Science Report, Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:30 ..... Top Twenty  
19:00 ..... Newsdesk  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
News Summary  
21:05 ..... Evening Show  
News Headlines

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz  
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Four Hands in Harmony 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 The Philip

### FILM

Episodes Seven and Eight of Civilisation at the British Council at 8:00 p.m.

### EXHIBITION

\* Of photographs covering thirty years of King Hussein's visits to the U.S. at the American Centre.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ..... tel. 41520  
British Council ..... 36147

French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41521  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 42603

Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049

17:15 ..... The Flame and the Wind 18:30

Igor Stravinsky 11:50 World News 11:59

British Press Review 12:15 The World

Today 13:30 Financial News 13:40 Look

Ahead 11:45 A Touch of Genius 12:15

Classical Record Review 12:20 Steppes

and Son 13:15 News 13:30 News

about 15:30 Letter from London

18:30 Scotland This Week 18:45 Sports

Round-up 19:00 World News 19:00 News

20:00 News 20:30 News about Britain



## Income tax officials take courses in accountancy, book keeping

AMMAN (Petra) — A training course on accountancy, book keeping and financial analysis began at the Income Tax Department on Monday for assessors of the department.

The 28 participants in the two-week course will listen to lectures by professors from the University of Jordan and specialists from the Income Tax Department. They will lecture on topics directly related to the work of the department.

## Lecture delivered on dancing for education

Special to the Jordan Times  
By Najoud Gousous

AMMAN — Mrs. Virginia Shuker, who took leave from her work in the USA to teach dancing this summer at the University of Jordan for girls majoring in physical education, gave a lecture yesterday at the Haya Arts Centre about dancing and what it is to the way, learn and live. "It is a new concept to education," says Mrs. Shuker. "I was asked by the American Centre to give this lecture, and here especially because many people know about dancing but they do not know what its significance is to our life, and because Haya Arts Centre is for children and therefore and as this lecture involved children teachers and parents, we did think it would bring in more people here than anywhere else."

About the course that Mrs. Shuker gave this summer at the

University of Jordan she said, "That was a good experience for me and for the girls (the course was only open for girls). The course included jazz, country, ballet, and other kinds of dancing and aimed at showing what dancing can do to the body by means of understanding what functions the body of the human being can perform including that special fitness achieved by dancing." Mrs. Shuker is specialised in training teachers to be able to help their students learn through dancing, and in a new aspect followed now in the U.S. teaching disabled students dancing in order for them to understand the things around them and be educated like the rest of the normal children.

This was the second lecture given by Mrs. Virginia Shuker in Jordan, and she hopes that these two lectures helped the people who attended them to understand the new possibilities for education

## Badran: Israel aims at Bekaa

(Continued from page 1)

another, and if we do not take cognizance of how our citizens think and feel, we may go astray and will not be able to make positive progress," he said.

### Jordan's defences

In answer to a question on internal measures being taken to face outside threats against Jordan, Mr. Badran pointed out that internal cohesion was "the rock on which all designs against Jordan will break." He pointed out that ethnic and sectarian differences, which had finally led to the disintegration of the Lebanese army, did not exist in Jordan. "Jordan," he said, "has a strong unified army and people and has withstood tremendous external pressures, that bigger, more powerful countries could not have resisted." He referred to the very "strong pressures" which had been put on Jordan in vain to join the Camp David process.

In answer to a question on the decision to form a Jordanian People's Army, Mr. Badran said that the main objective in taking such a step was not to arm people, but rather to train them in the use of arms used in warfare. Automatic machineguns and other arms used in guerrilla warfare would be

especially purchased for this purpose, and only upon the completion of training would weapons be given out to trained men from special depots and centres. he said.

Mr. Badran said that it was eventually hoped that a People's Army comprising 100,000 trained Jordanian civilians would be formed to support the regular armed forces in fighting the enemy.

Answering another question on why diplomatic relations with the United States had not been severed in view of American support for the Israeli invasion, Mr. Badran pointed out that any such procedural measure could only be successful if based on either military power or economic power on the part of the Arabs. Otherwise, he said, such measures could even have negative and futile effects.

The four-hour meeting was attended by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh, Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat and Minister of Rural and Municipal Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani. Some 117 town council leaders and 260 village council leaders from all over Jordan attended.

At the end of the discussion, a nine-member committee was formed to formulate and submit recommendations of the council leaders to the government.

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## Mousa back from UNESCO meeting

## Jerusalem listed among cities under danger

AMMAN (Petra) — The second United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) conference for cultural policies approved a recommendation to include the old city of Jerusalem in the list of the international cultural cities under danger. The recommendation was passed by a big majority with the United States and Israel the only two states opposing the recommendation. Culture and Youth Ministry Cultural Adviser, Suleiman Mousa, who represented Jordan in the conference held in Mexico, said.

Representatives of the Arab states submitted several draft resolutions to the conference on Palestinian cultural heritage and the city of Jerusalem. The conference which concluded on Aug. 6 and which was attended by 1,000 representatives of states and regional and international organisations, discussed the Israeli aggression on Jerusalem and the destruction of hundreds of villages in the occupied territories as well as the cases of arson at Al Aqsa Mosque and Israel's attempt to empty Jerusalem from its Arab inhabitants.

Mr. Mousa said the conference recommended that appropriate measures be taken against publishing pamphlets or publications instigating hatred against the Palestinian people or harming their cultural identity. The conference also discussed ways of helping the Palestinian people and their educational and cultural institutions.

It also recommended the application of the provisions of the agreement on the protection of international cultural heritage as adopted by the 1982 UNESCO general conference.

Culture and Youth Ministry Cultural Adviser Suleiman Mousa



His Majesty King Hussein unveils the foundation stone at the construction site of the King Abdullah Mosque on Monday. (Petra photo)

## Hussein attends ceremony at King Abdullah mosque site

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein attended on Monday the celebration organised by the Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry, for laying down the foundation stone to the building of mosque named after King Abdullah ibn Al Hussein, the founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The ceremony is part of the country's celebrations marking the 30th anniversary of King Hussein's accession to the throne.

King Hussein was then briefed on the design of the project which is located west of the capital. The mosque can accommodate 3,000 worshippers and consists of a hall for ladies worshippers capable of accommodating 350 ladies. The minaret is 60 metres high. The mosque also includes balls and a royal suite, a hall for teaching Koran, a housing area, and a conference hall which can accommodate 750 persons. It also

includes a library and various offices.

The ceremony was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the prime minister, the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, the chief of the Royal Court, the speaker of the National

Consultative Council (NCC), the chief chambellan, the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, the court minister, the chief qadi, the ministers and several NCC and Upper House of Parliament members. The ceremony was also attended by Arab and Muslim diplomats in Jordan.

Dudin meets W. German envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin received at his office on Monday the charge d'affaires of the embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, who was accompanied by a West German seeds expert.

They discussed the practical steps to implement the project for improving and raising potato seeds in the country.

The project will be implemented in cooperation between the Agriculture Ministry, the cooperative organisation and the government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

## Natural Resources Authority digs water wells in north

AMMAN (Petra) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) has begun implementing the project of digging exploratory and productive water wells in various parts of northern Jordan as part of the objective behind implementing the project is to assess the hydrogeological characteristics of the under-ground water for the purposes of future planning for drinking, irrigation and industry in the area. The spokesman said the cost of the project is estimated at \$10 million in which USAID is participating \$5 million.

to be dug in 1982 and 1983. The NRA has ordered the purchase of two rigs to take part in the digging operations, and source added that the objective behind implementing the project is to assess the hydrogeological characteristics of the under-ground water for the purposes of future planning for drinking, irrigation and industry in the area. The spokesman said that so far, 14 wells out of 40 have been dug for the purpose of this project. The rest of the wells are expected

## Central Bank to attend Arab bankers' meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Central Bank will participate in the seventh meeting of the governors of the Arab central banks and monetary officials which will be held in Abu Dhabi. The meeting will last two days.

The governors will discuss several topics related to the banking sector such as the field survey of the sector, insurance, communications networks among central banks and monetary institutions, and departments dealing with joint Arab action. They will also discuss the instruments of the

Arab financial market, and the plan for the unified Arab speech which will be delivered in the next annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as well as the monetary policies applied in the Arab countries and other topics.

Central Bank Deputy Governor Hussein Al Qasem left Amman for Abu Dhabi on Monday at the head of a delegation including Research Department Chief Adib Haddad and Assistant Research Department Chief Jamal Salah to participate in the meeting.

## Ministry approves Mafraq budget

MAFRAO (Petra) — The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has approved the Mafraq Municipality budget for 1982 totalling JD 600,000 to develop and modernise public services and utilities in the city.

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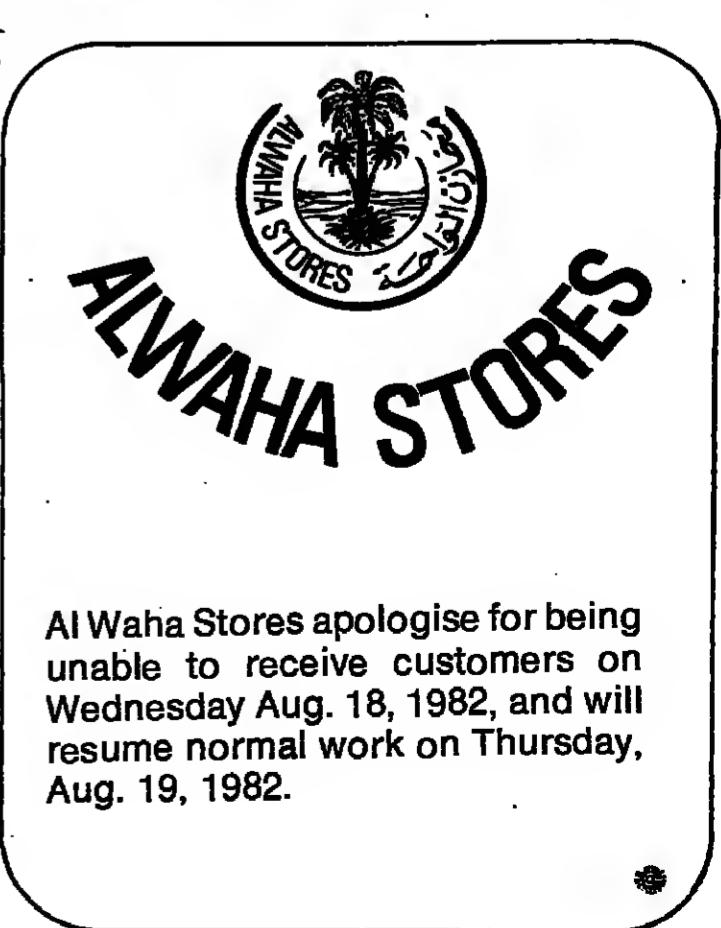
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AIWAHA STORES apologise for being unable to receive customers on Wednesday Aug. 18, 1982, and will resume normal work on Thursday, Aug. 19, 1982.



# Jordan Times

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## The Reagan-Begin vision

HERE'S A puzzle that Mr. Ronald Reagan might help us resolve in those spare moments he has free from defending Israel's invasion of Lebanon: How is it that a majority of Israelis supports the Israeli action in Lebanon but the same majority, according to the latest poll, believes the war has failed to eliminate "the problem of Palestinian guerrillas and Palestinian terrorism"?

The answer lies in the perceptions and misperceptions of those people who look at the Palestinians only in terms of guerrillas and terrorists, a group that is unofficially headed by the president of the United States, to judge by the actions and words of that president during the past ten weeks. In Reagan-Begin eyes, the Palestinians are either terrorists who must be killed or pacified political idiots who can be herded into a bastion-like piece of land under the terms of an "autonomy" formula that is enforced by Israeli guns and American money. When it seems that there are, indeed, other Palestinians, such as the thousands who have resisted the American-Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the way to deal with this previously unregistered species of Palestinian is... to

evacuate them to other Arab countries and make believe they have gone away.

Well, this sort of sandbox vision of the world may make sense to the blinkered Reagan-Begin school of thought, but polls have shown clearly that it is not convincing to the American or Israeli publics. The Palestinian people have not accepted Camp David and have not been all killed by the American-Israeli arsenal. What to do with them? Dispersal of the PLO leadership will gain some time for those, like the Reagan-Begin crowd, who believe the Palestine issue will fade away by itself—perhaps a few months, at most. After that, the Palestine issue will need to be addressed yet again. One wonders: Will the Reagan-Begin crowd try MX missiles against the Palestinians next time around? Neutron bombs? Stealth bombers? Laser beams fired from the Space Shuttle? What will the people of America and the people of Israel say after the next war, when they once again proclaim that the American-Israeli war machine has not resolved the "problem of Palestinian guerrillas and terrorists"? Give us what you've got, Mr. Reagan.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Though stabbed, they're still patriots

The recent statements given by Sheikh Hassan Khaled, head casuist of the Lebanese Republic, (Shiite leader) Sheikh Mohammad Mahdi Sham-suddin and national leader Rimon Edde came to reassure that the Lebanese leadership is perceptive of all dangers surrounding Lebanon as an outcome of the Israeli invasion. The obvious goals of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon were to rip apart the unity of Lebanon and the Lebanese, falsify the will of that people and, consequently, acclaim a new leadership that would emerge from the Zionist "cloak", performing the "legitimate guise" of the Israeli occupation of the country. The statements also made known the Lebanese leadership's confidence that the Lebanese and Palestinian issues are in an ultimate link and that the repulsion of the planks of the enemy is a joint responsibility borne by the two peoples who are targets of liquidation and extermination plots.

The statements were a timely reply to the day-to-day Israeli invented provisions within the frame of its attempts to trip down all imminent racists

Al Dustour: Israel is the pride of Israel. Israeli Premier Menachem Begin recently said that Israel had rejected requests for allowing international observers to enter Beirut, because it (Israel) considered the U.N. as an anti-Israeli committee and that all world organisations were already charged against Israel. The Israeli prime minister cited as evidence the anti-Israeli stances and decisions that were taken in all issues subjected to discussion before those organisations. But the fact that the state of Israel was created by the implementation of one of the resolutions of the said organisations points out to the confusion and the conspicuous distortion of facts in the speech of the Israeli official.

Israel could manage to match Hitler in his Nazism and brutality by bombing the Palestinian

settlements for the so-called "Beirut crisis", especially the condition that provided for the evacuation of the Palestinians from west Beirut prior to the arrival of the multinational force. Such a condition would create a state of "military vacuum" in Beirut—a situation that will enable Israel to impose its domination on the whole country and a path through which it can designate the leadership expected to work in favour of the Israeli's best interests.

Israel, on the other hand, would not hesitate to direct a fatal blow to its own agents in Lebanon should they try to raise any future objection to the Israelis. The Lebanese people, anyway, will be capable of suppressing all aggressive plans if they maintain their unity and keep closing their ranks.

While we hail the Lebanese sincere and patriotic leaders we make clear to those who sold their conscience to Satan and who were content with the destruction of their homeland that they would, someday, encounter the same fate faced by their similars in the past stages of the history.

The statements were a timely reply to the day-to-day Israeli invented provisions within the frame of its attempts to trip down all imminent racists

camps everywhere, attacking Iraqi nuclear establishment although it operated under the surveillance of the U.N., its attacks (against Arabs and Arab interests) both inside and outside the West Bank and its last siege of Beirut ignoring all condemnations by the world community.

The question that arises now on the occasion of the emergency session of the U.N. today while the Israeli aggression is approaching its climax is whether the Arabs have prepared for a working plan to be carried out in the current sessions of the world organisation so that we can expect an effective and decisive resolution that will, in one way or the other, curb the Israelis, by providing for punitive actions or even kicking the Zionist state outside the international assembly.

# Does Reagan's 'toughness' with Israel conform with West Europe's wishes?

By Harvey Morris

Reuter

LONDON — Western European officials are encouraged by Washington's new tough line with its Israeli ally but are cautious about seeing it as a major shift in U.S. policy.

Officials say they would like to hope President Reagan's warning to Israel over its bombardment of besieged West Beirut was the prelude to a further reassessment of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

President Reagan was quoted as expressing his outrage at last week's air attacks on the Lebanese capital that temporarily halted U.S.-sponsored negotiations on evacuating Palestinian guerrillas from the city.

But Western European officials are wary of predicting any major new Middle East initiative by the United States once the guerrillas have left.

They say the European Community governments have already pointed out to Washington that the current peace mission of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib relates only to the Beirut crisis and that this is not the main key to a lasting peace.

"Reagan is angry at yet another example of the Israeli tail wagging the American dog," one Western European diplomat commented. "The president is obviously distressed at the sight of civilian casualties in Lebanon but that, in

itself, does not represent a fundamental shift in U.S. policy."

The shift the Western Europeans would like to see is a recognition by Washington that lasting peace can only be founded on granting the four million Palestinians self-determination and possibly a state of their own.

European community officials say they fear that if the Palestinians are denied any political return for a PLO withdrawal from Beirut, hardline groups may revert to terrorist tactics that will further destabilise the Middle East.

The officials also fear that, without a completely fresh U.S. initiative, the chances are slim for satisfactory progress towards peace within the framework of the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords.

Talks between Egypt and Israel on limited autonomy for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip have long been stalled and prospects for receiving them have receded even further since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

"It would be very difficult for Egypt to sit down (with Israel) for autonomy talks at the present

time," one senior European official said last week.

### Europe has no influence

Western European diplomats acknowledge that in the present crisis the Community's influence on the United States is slim and that on Israel practically non-existent.

Israel has rejected all Western European attempts to offer solutions to the Middle East crisis since the Community issued its 1980 Venice declaration urging that the PLO be involved in any future talks on a settlement.

Middle East analysts say that at the core of Israel's stormy relationship with Western Europe is the Israeli belief that the Europeans are seeking to preserve the PLO as a political entity while Israel is dedicated to destroying it.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday attacked France for acting like an enemy and of being a land of rampant anti-Semitism after the French supported a U.N. call for an arms embargo against Israel. Traditionally pro-Israeli Holland has condemned the Israeli

bombardment of Lebanon and West Beirut but Western European diplomats do not believe the Hague's generalised nod will be the Israeli's way of doing for peace at the present time.

because of its significant inability to influence Israeli policy, the European Community is attempting to concentrate its efforts on persuading Washington to reassess its policies, according to senior officials.

They will try to persuade the Americans that the present tide of events in Lebanon will only result in further instability in the region.

Western European officials say Israel's actions in Lebanon are sealing the chances of setting up a strong government there, a declared aim of both the U.S. and Israeli governments.

But the officials are not optimistic about swinging Washington round to the Western European view at an early date.

One senior official said: (the U.S. Secretary of State) George Shultz wants to move in that direction (towards an overall settlement), there is no sign he is in any hurry.

# At last, Russians get moved by the apparent solution of the Lebanese crisis

By Richard Balmforth

Reuter

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union, with much to gain and lose from the Lebanese crisis, is looking on uneasily as parties to the conflict appear to be inching towards an agreement on a withdrawal of Palestinian commandos from west Beirut.

Diplomats say that after weeks of barbed criticism of the peace mission of U.S. envoy Philip Habib, the state-controlled Soviet media is now showing the first signs of grudging acceptance of the realities of the situation. "But Middle East watchers believe that the Kremlin remains ultimately fearful that any arrangement involving the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the United States could erode the special, if still difficult, relationship it has reached with the PLO.

"These are tricky days for the Kremlin," one diplomat said. "They cannot afford to stay out in the cold condemning a U.S.-supported withdrawal if their allies take part in it. At the same time, they must be wondering

what the future of their relations with the PLO will be if they reach some sort of working arrangement with Washington," the diplomat said.

### Moscow's frustration

With Moscow still firmly in the sidelines in the Middle East, the Soviet leadership has been limited to pronouncements that have only emphasised Moscow's frustration at its exclusion from a diplomatic role.

The only new element to emerge from messages to Mr. Reagan from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in July and early this month was that Moscow supports a U.N. force to supervise evacuation of Palestinian forces.

But it remains categorically opposed to U.S. troops being sent to the crisis zone and, in a cryptic warning, said that such a move by Washington would cause the Soviet Union to "build its policy with due consideration of this fact."

Condemning the Israeli attacks on West Beirut in the sharpest language, Mr. Brezhnev has called on Mr. Reagan to restrain Israel and suggested the United States

must shoulder much of the blame for the present bloodshed.

But Mr. Brezhnev's messages and remarks presented in interview form in the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda on July 21 had revealed continuing frustration at Moscow's inability to influence events in Lebanon, diplomatic sources said.

No challenge to U.S.

At the same time, they have made it clear that the Soviet Union intends to stay clear of any sudden twists and policy innovations in an attempt to challenge the United States diplomatically in the conflict.

More particularly, diplomats now see signs that Moscow has faced up to the possibility of a U.S.-founded Palestinian withdrawal.

Soviet newspapers last Wednesday spelled out without comment details of discussions between Mr. Habib, PLO leader Yasser Arafat and the Lebanese government and for the first time listed those Arab countries preparing to provide sanctuary to Palestinian forces.

At the same time it added: "Tel-

### Soviets blame Arabs

As Soviet frustration over its exclusion from Middle East diplomacy has increased so has the stridency of its attacks on moderate Arab states.

Since the Lebanese crisis erupted, Moscow has made it clear that lack of Arab unity and the reluctance of other Arab states to come to the assistance of the PLO is a prime factor in the plight of the Palestinians.

In an unusually sharp attack, Tass, clearly echoing Soviet views, also carried an Algerian press commentary which urged Arab countries to reconsider their relations with those states supporting Israel.

"The Arab Nation has enough means to repulse resolutely Tel Aviv and its patrons. Suffice it to recall the oil embargo of 1973," Tass quoted the Algerian commentary as saying.

# Organised labour is in retreat, most sharply in Britain

By Leslie Dowd

LONDON — Britain's trades

unions, not so long ago a byword for industrial militancy, have been

showing an unaccustomed tame ness lately and Britons are wondering if it will last.

Enfeebled by an economic recession, some workers have accepted wage freezes, even pay cuts in some cases that would have been regarded as unthinkable in the 1960s and early 1970s.

The collapse last month of a national strike by train drivers was a further symptom of the relative weakness of the unions.

Across the world organised labour is in retreat because of the recession, but nowhere so sharply as in Britain, where the first trades unions were born in the 19th century.

Pay rises in the manufacturing industry in the past year have only just topped seven per cent, well below the current 9.5 per cent inflation rate.

At the same time workers spent only a total of four million days on strike last year, a remarkable reversal from 11 million man days lost in 1980 and one which flew in the face of Britain's image as a strike-prone nation.

Productivity is climbing too, and labour costs are falling—both fulfilling key aims of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's strategy for a fundamental rejuvenation of industry.

Industries such as British Leyland, the state-owned motor vehicle manufacturer, are citing a new mood of cooperation from a once-fractious workforce.

At its new automated production line at Longbridge, the main plant, each worker now produces 42 cars a year—a 30 per cent gain on 1980.

The railwaymen's annual conference in June suspended a pay strike on the day it was called by

the executive in a display of independence by a union's rank and file.

Even the coalminers credited with bringing down Edward Heath's Conservative government with a crippling strike in 1973, this year settled for a 9.3 per cent pay rise and ignored their executive's recommendation to down tools for 22 per cent.

...Mrs. Thatcher, riding high in prestige after driving Argentina off the Falklands, was "in a better position than most other recent British prime ministers to break the union grip."

The big question, not least for industrialists eager to match European and Japanese efficiency, is whether it will last.

The miners, now led by militant Left-Winger Arthur Scargill, are waiting in the wings for a confrontation in the next pay round, voting to demand a 30 per cent pay rise in 1983.

And a pot of union troubles is boiling in the state health service with some 900,000 workers staging sporadic strikes to back their 12 per cent pay claim. The health workers, including most nurses, have called a five-day strike next week.

Besides battling for higher pay, the unions are locked in a struggle against Employment Secretary Norman Tebbit trying to curb their powers.

Mr. Tebbit has introduced a bill which the unions regard as the most determined assault on their privileges for many years. The legislation, to be enacted later this year, would sweep away legal immunities they have enjoyed since 1906 as well as protecting the individual's right not to join a union.

The agenda for next month's annual conference of the Trades Union Congress (TUC), the central body of organised labour, brings with it angry calls to action.

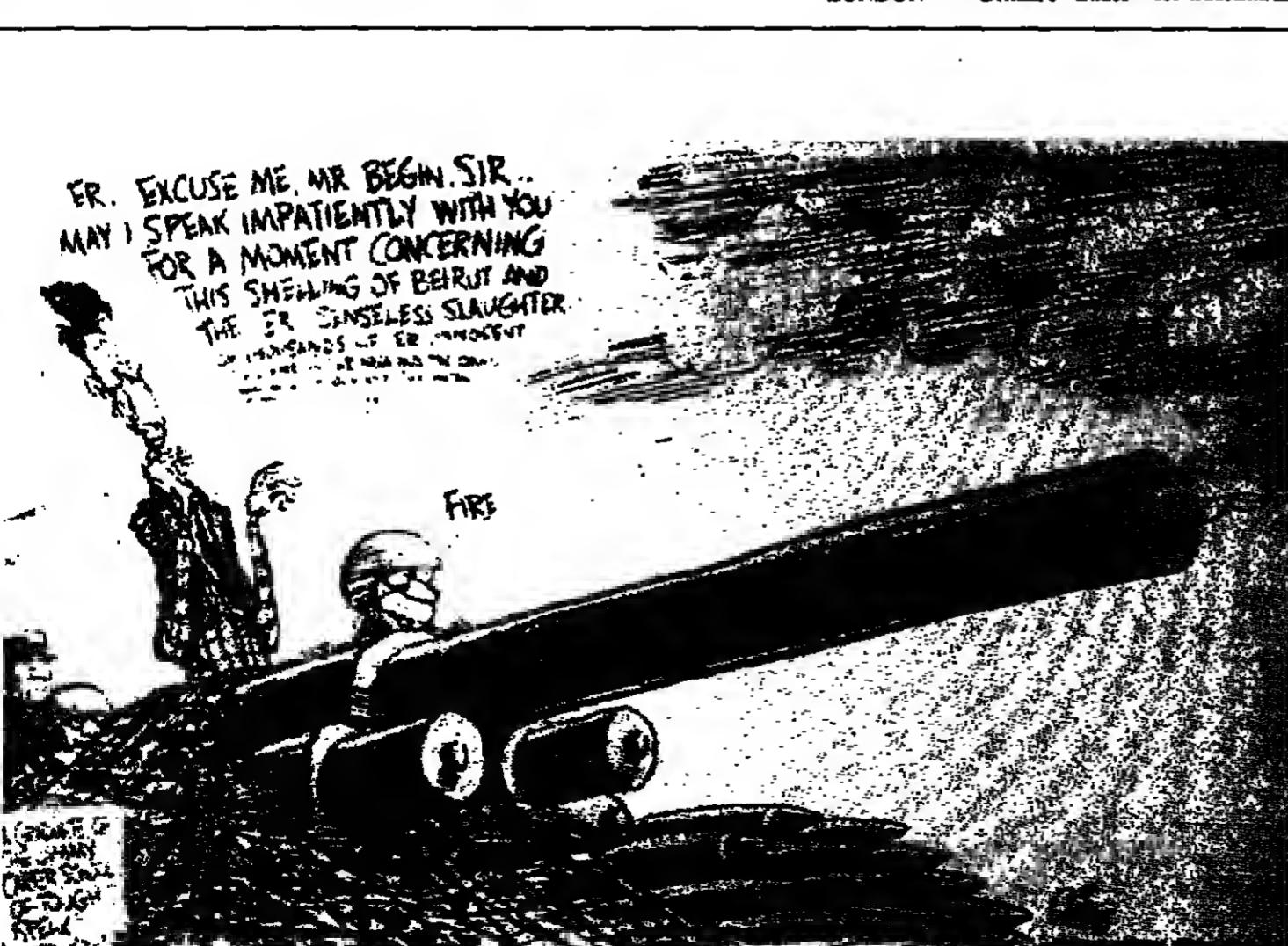
Mrs. Thatcher should get some strong pointers to the present state of the unions from the extent to which they can mobilise their dispirited members against the bill.

The unions know they face growing public impatience and intolerance towards strikes. Clearly the recession and rising unemployment have had a savage effect in moderating pay demands and bringing some much-needed realism to the bargaining table.

Britain's unions are cowed, not broken," pronounced the latest issue of the influential magazine, *The Economist*. But it went on to say that Mrs. Thatcher, riding high in prestige after driving Argentina off the Falklands, was "in a better position than most other recent British prime ministers to break the union grip."

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## Gerulaitis beats Lendl, wins his 3rd Grand Prix title of the year



TORONTO (R) — Vitas Gerulaitis of the U.S. beat Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl 4-6, 6-1, 6-3 to win the \$300,000 Canadian Open Men's Tennis Championships Sunday.

The victory for the fourth-seeded Gerulaitis, 28, was worth \$48,000 and was his third Grand Prix title of the year. Lendl, 22, who was trying to become the first player to win this tournament for three consecutive years, collected \$24,000.

It was Lendl's first defeat in 17 Grand Prix matches. He had beaten Gerulaitis twice this year but the American now has a 3-2 over the Czechoslovak.

"We had a couple of tight matches in the past, see-saw bat-

ties, but I never could quite put him away," said Gerulaitis, who is ranked fifth in the world. "After the first set I was definitely thinking of three sets."

Lendl, who fell behind 3-0 in the first two sets and trailed 2-0 in the final set, said he was never in the match and blamed his performance on poor footwork.

"I didn't play the way I would like to. My footing was really bad. On running, on everything, I was moving so bad I couldn't get the balls," said Lendl, ranked fourth in the world.

Lendl, who has won more than a million dollars this year, added: "You play bad every few matches."

Hospital sources said initially

Vitas Gerulaitis... winning the Canadian Open

## West German Hingsen set new world record for decathlon

ULM, West Germany (R) — Juergen Hingsen, a tall, powerful West German, became the world's greatest athlete here Sunday by setting a world record of 8,723 points for the decathlon during his country's national athletics championships.

Hingsen, 24, turned in an exceptionally fast 1,500 metres of four minutes 15.14 seconds in the final event to beat the existing record of 8,707 points set by Daley Thompson of Britain in Gotzis, Austria, on May 22 this year.

The 2.00 metres, 102 kgs Hingsen went into the 1,500, needing a time of 4:17.20 to beat Thompson's mark and his clocking set a packed stadium crowd wild with delight and admiration.

Ironically, Hingsen had finished second to Thompson when the British athlete broke the previous record of 8,649 held by another West German, Guido Kratschmer, in Gotzis in May. His total that day was 8,529.

After his final run, Hingsen fell to his knees in a gesture of triumph and exhaustion. "Juergen is a marvellous fighter, always highly motivated and

impulsive to the point of overflowing," his trainer, Wolfgang Bergmann, said.

The moustachioed Hingsen had appeared to have a shot at the new mark Saturday. He covered the 100 metres in 10.74 seconds, longjumped 7.85 metres, reached 2.15 in the high jump and 16 metres in the shot before covering the 400 metres in a personal best of 47.65 seconds.

Sunday he set off with a 14.64 second clocking in the hurdles, then followed up by throwing the discus 44.92 seconds. His pole vault was 4.60 metres and he threw the javelin 63.10 metres to give himself an outside chance of the record if he could find a fast 1,500 metres at the end of the gruelling competition.

Sigi Wentz was second Sunday with a total of 8,225 points while Kratschmer was third with 8,215.

It was a disappointing competition for the 29-year-old former world record holder, who has been troubled by a series of injuries this year which prevented him competing until June.

## Taylor dies after pileup at motorcycle Grand Prix

IMATRA, Finland (R) — British motorcyclist Jock Taylor died in hospital of injuries received in a pileup during the sidecar event at the Finnish Motorcycling Grand Prix Sunday, hospital sources said.

Leodl, who fell behind 3-0 in the first two sets and trailed 2-0 in the final set, said he was never in the match and blamed his performance on poor footwork.

"I didn't play the way I would like to. My footing was really bad. On running, on everything, I was moving so bad I couldn't get the balls," said Leodl, ranked fourth in the world.

Leodl, who has won more than a million dollars this year, added: "You play bad every few matches."

Hospital sources said initially

there was no danger to his life but the full extent of his injuries did not become apparent until surgery. They said Taylor died some hours after the crash.

Taylor, a Scot, was the second rider to have been killed on the Imatra street track. In 1964 British rider Vernon Coulte died during practice when he slid off the track in the hairpin curve.

During the last few years there has been frequent discussion about the safety of the 4,950 metres street track here.

For next year's Grand Prix the organisers have promised to rebuild some of the most dangerous parts of the circuit, particularly the so-called alley, where large trees lie both sides of the track.

Heavy rescue equipment was needed to free him from the wreckage and he was rushed to hospital with two broken legs.

Hospital sources said initially



Italy's Elio de Angelis (right) drives his Lotus across the finish line in front of Keke Rosberg in Williams at the end of the Austrian Grand Prix race Sunday.

## Rosberg of Finland boosts his challenge for Formula One title

ZELTWEG, Austria (R) — Keke Rosberg of Finland boosted his challenge for the Formula One drivers' title with his second place in Sunday's Austrian motor racing Grand Prix, won by Elio de Angelis of Italy in a Lotus.

In one of the most exciting and surprising finishes of the year, de Angelis nudged his front wheel just ahead of Rosberg's Williams into the points in eight of the 13 Grands Prix. He joined the Formula One circuit with Theodore cars in 1978.

De Angelis' first victory came only a few hours after Lotus announced they were signing him for 1983, when they will have a turbo-charged engine from Renault.

Rosberg's six points for second give him a total of 33, putting him second in the drivers' table behind France's Didier Pironi. The Frenchman has 39 points but will be unable to race again this season following his crash at Hockenheim last weekend.

But with only 16 points separating the second and 10th places with three races to go, the championship is still wide open.

Rosberg, 33, has been one of the most consistent drivers this season, piloting his non-turbo Williams into the points in eight of the 13 Grands Prix. He joined the Formula One circuit with Theodore cars in 1978.

De Angelis' first victory came only a few hours after Lotus announced they were signing him for 1983, when they will have a turbo-charged engine from Renault.

Rosberg's six points for second give him a total of 33, putting him second in the drivers' table behind France's Didier Pironi. The Frenchman has 39 points but will be unable to race again this season following his crash at Hockenheim last weekend.

That put him behind Austria's Niki Lauda, whose fifth place Sunday left him fourth overall on 26 points, one ahead of France's Alain Prost, whose Renault dropped out of the race Sunday.

Patrick Tambay of Ferrari, winner last weekend at Hockenheim but fourth here despite losing a lap early in the race for a tire change, moved to joint seventh with compatriot Rene Arnoux of Renault and Italian Riccardo Patrese of Brabham on 19 points.

Patrese was leading Sunday after successfully completing a new technique of starting with a half-full tank and soft tyres, coming in for a lightning fill-and-change in the 23rd lap and returning still in the lead.

But his engine seized on the 27th lap.

Arnoux, who won pole position in the past three Austrian Grands Prix, dropped out in the 19th lap with ignition failure.

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## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY AMMAN

Invitation to tender of Tender No. 18/82 for the supply and installation of air conditioning system

The Jordan Valley Authority announces the invitation to tender of Tender No. 18/82 for the supply and installation of air conditioning system in three hospitals in the Jordan Valley.

Interested tenderers with relevant experience can collect the tender documents from the office of the secretary of Tenders Committee in JVA main building, Jabal Amman/Ras Al Ain Road, against a non-refundable payment of JD. 100 for each copy.

Last date for submitting bids is no later than 12:00 noon local time on Saturday Oct. 16, 1982.

Dr. Munther J. Haddadin  
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## Riyadh may cut oil price to strengthen crippled market

LONDON (R) — Saudi Arabia might consider an oil price cut of perhaps two to four dollars a barrel before the end of the final quarter of the year, when a cash-pinned Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) counts on a revival in depressed oil demand, according to Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) Monday.

"Riyadh may finally decide a price reduction is the only way to clear an anaemic market... according to some oilmen close to the picture. The likelihood might be increased if there were a prospect of movement on the Middle East political front," the New York trade newsletter, also distributed in London, said.

Saudi Arabia is the world's biggest oil exporter and its quote for its Arab light crude, now \$34 a barrel, serves as a reference for all world oil prices.

This oil is now quoted in the free spot market around \$31 and, as

surpluses persist, Saudi output has fallen towards 5.5 million barrels daily, the lowest in the past decade and only about half total Saudi output capacity.

But the Nicosia-based Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), another authoritative trade weekly, said this week it understood the Saudis did not contemplate any cut in their official price at present, although they were considering changes in their marketing policy to boost output.

The four-member market monitoring committee of the OPEC is expected to meet in Vienna on Friday to review the situation. But a decision-making conference of all 13 OPEC oil ministers is unlikely to follow that session, industry sources say.

PIW said earlier this year to meet the glut by setting output quotas for each member but an abortive conference in July failed to renew these, although it did

reaffirm that \$34 remained the official reference price.

PIW said a significant portion of the Saudi leadership is now concerned that refusal by OPEC to

confirm to world economic reality will result in permanent loss of oil markets.

It said latest preliminary statistics from the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA), the group of 21 industrial oil consumer nations, contained good and bad news for OPEC.

A reduction in oil company stocks, which has displaced OPEC oil in the market, might be ending sooner than expected but actual consumption was still dropping, down five per cent in the first quarter of the year and six per cent in the second.

But PIW said some analysts still predict a revival in the second half of the year.

## Bolivian trade unionists hope to paralyse La Paz

LA PAZ (R) — Bolivian trade unionists hope to bring La Paz to a virtual standstill Monday to protest against a transport strike that has led to food shortages in the capital.

The action coincides with a promise by the United States to donate \$10 million worth of wheat to Bolivia, the first aid from Washington since the civilian interim government of Mrs. Lidia Guevara was overthrown by the military two years ago.

U.S. Ambassador Edwin Corr said the gift would help Bolivia overcome food shortages and contribute to its balance of payments by reducing imports.

The Departmental Workers' Confederation (COD) meanwhile ordered members unions to block arterial roads in La Paz, a city of 700,000 people, with the aim of pressuring the military government into breaking the private sector's monopoly over transport.

Bus, taxi and truck drivers, who are also usually own the vehicles, have been on strike for two weeks to back demands that the state allow them to increase fares and import spare parts.

La Paz citizens last week twice marched through the city, blocked access roads and destroyed eight cars to protest against the drivers' demands.

The COD said that if drivers resumed services and raised fares without government antaborisation, Monday's action would be extended to 48 hours. The government has said a unilateral decision to raise fares would be illegal.

"1. Foreign banknotes. 2. Foreign currency-denominated documents payable abroad. 3. Foreign currency-denominated payment orders payable abroad or arriving from abroad.

"The exchanges can be transacted between these instruments, (but) in no case can involve national (Mexican) currency nor foreign-exchange deposits payable in Mexico."

The drop in the value of the peso, which averaged 27 to the dollar before it was allowed to float in February for the first time since 1976, reflects a growing economic crisis compounded by a fall in oil prices.

A slump in oil sales by the world's fourth largest producer cost Mexico about \$6 billion last year in projected earnings, adding to difficulties in raising fresh funds on international money markets to repay loans falling due.

The state-owned oil monopoly Pemex reported a few days ago that exports had fallen to 1.3 million barrels per day last month after a cut in prices had boosted sales from one million in March to 1.6 million in June.

The Finance Ministry statement read on television last night said:

## Dollar advances against major currencies

LONDON (R) — The dollar rallied suddenly on European foreign exchange markets Monday, advancing strongly against other major currencies.

The dollar climbed two pence against the mark to be fixed at 2.5215 marks in Frankfurt. It traded at 263.80 yen in London, up from Friday's 261.90 and at 2.1607 Swiss francs as against 2.1415 on Friday.

Dealers said the movement caught many operators by surprise. They had been expecting the dollar to fall after a half-point cut in the U.S. discount rate, the rate which the U.S. federal reserve lends to other banks.

They said the dollar may have been driven higher by mounting worries about Mexico's international debt after the government's action last Friday to ban almost all currency dealing to stem speculation against the peso.

The prospect of further reductions in key European interest rates may also have helped the dollar, they added.

Traders in London said they saw no significant open market intervention by the West German Central Bank to check the rise of the dollar, but Frankfurt dealers said the Bundesbank sold \$31.35 million at the fixing.

## Peking to break 34-year absence in ILO

GENEVA (R) — China will take its seat in the International Labour Organisation (ILO) next June, ending a 34-year absence from the world body, the ILO announced Monday.

Peking, which the ILO recognised as the sole representative of China in 1919, plans to attend the next ILO annual assembly in June 1983, it said.

As part of its agreement to return to the ILO, of which it was a founding member in 1919, China will not have to pay the \$36.4 million it owes the ILO in unpaid membership fees.

China is listed in ILO records as having ratified 37 of the organization's conventions protecting workers' rights, but 23 of these were ratified by the nationalist government of Taiwan when it represented China at the ILO from 1949 to 1971.

Peking will probably review the conventions ratified by Taiwan and reapply those it supports, ILO sources said.

The first 14 conventions ratified by earlier Chinese governments include none of the main human rights conventions passed by the ILO.

## International economic recession hits Singapore

By Francis Daniel  
Reuter

SINGAPORE — The international economic recession is increasingly threatening to disrupt Singapore's progress towards prosperity.

The island state's fortunes have worsened since the beginning of the year, causing grave concern among government and business leaders.

The stock market plunged to a two-year low after the government warned that this year's growth rate might be only around five per cent, the lowest in more than a decade.

Ministers are now planning measures to try to protect Singapore's export-orientated economy, which had withstood the global recession for the past several years.

Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, in a National Day message this week, said Singapore could weather the storm if the recession in the United States and the industrialised West lasted for another one or two years, but not longer.

Business and industrial leaders, who conferred with Mr. Lee, said the economy was not facing a collapse. But they said they agreed with him that the situation could become critical if the world recession continued beyond 1984.

### Anti-recession programme

Trade and Industry Minister Tony Tan, a former banker trained in the United States and Australia, has announced an anti-recession programme intended to steer Singapore through the difficult times ahead.

Falling oil and commodity revenues have reduced foreign exchange reserves by nearly 38 per cent in the past 10 months to slightly more than \$5 billion but this was "still within the bounds of adequacy," the president said.

The country had achieved "quite encouraging results and progress amidst the gloomy economic developments in the world... the results we have achieved have raised the standard of living of the nation, so that Indonesia is no longer classified as a country with a low income, but as a country with a medium income," he said.

Singapore's exports grew by only six per cent in the first half of 1982, compared with a 14 per cent increase in the same period last year.

Dr. Tan's programme included a plan to peg wage increases to productivity rates and other market forces. Wages had been allowed to rise by 20 per cent each year since 1979 as part of a government-initiated policy to upgrade Singapore's industries by making it more difficult for cheap-labour industries to survive.

But Dr. Tan said that this, and the appreciation of the Singapore dollar against West European currencies, had upset the competitive edge of domestic exports.

He also called for the retraining of half the labour force, about 600,000 workers now lacking the basic education to improve their skills.

But he stressed that Singapore was dependent on the economies in the industrialised countries, particularly the United States, reversing their present downward trend.

### Crucial months

The next 18 to 24 months could be crucial, he said, although he added that Singapore had sufficient foreign reserves to enable it to ride out the recession and pay for the upgrading of its industries.

According to the latest official statistics, Singapore had reserves of 16 billion Singapore dollars (\$7.6 billion).

Meanwhile, the government assured industrial leaders that despite the present economic climate it had no intention of asking them to spend more for welfare benefits.

Foreign and local business houses had expressed fears that the government might transfer its responsibility for basic welfare needs to the private sector under a concept of "company welfarism."

## Suharto dismisses currency devaluation

JAKARTA (R) — President Suharto said Monday Indonesia was successfully weathering the world recession but was faced with serious population problems.

In an annual state-of-the-nation speech to parliament he dismissed the possibility of an impending currency devaluation, saying it was not necessary and the present managed float of the rupiah would continue.

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The country had achieved "quite encouraging results and progress amidst the gloomy economic developments in the world... the results we have achieved have raised the standard of living of the nation, so that Indonesia is no longer classified as a country with a low income, but as a country with a medium income," he said.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Government bonds were firm but equities were quietly mixed, continuing the pattern seen at the latter end of last week, dealers said.

Friday's half-point cut in the U.S. discount rate plus lower Bank of England's market dealing rates have paved the way for a further cut in U.K. interest rates and government bonds responded Monday with gains stretching to two points at the long end, dealers added.

By contrast, trading in equities was dull and the F.T. index at 1500 was down 1.9 at 543.0, depressed in part by ex dividend quotations.

Banks were depressed by the prospect of lower base rates and the troubles affecting the international banking system, dealers said. Barclays, down 22p ex dividend at 353, showed the largest fall.

Sharply lower half year profits from Royal Insurance were in line with estimates but the increased dividend helped the shares add 10p to 351. Unilever, whose second quarter results are due Tuesday, rose 5p to 605.

Glaxo rose 10p to 755 and GKN rallied 3p to 142 but Blue Circle lost another 5p to 413. T.I. group was 4p easier ex dividend at 96p.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.6998/7008	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2517/20	Canadian dollars
	2.5185/95	West German marks
	2.7720/50	Dutch guilders
	2.1600/15	Swiss francs
	48.10/15	Belgian francs
	7.0050/0100	French francs
	1403.25/1404.25	Italian lire
	263.75/85	Japanese yen
	6.1960/80	Swedish crowns
	6.7560/80	Norwegian crowns
	8.7560/90	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	337.50/338.00	U.S. dollars

The daily HOROSCOPE was not received due to delay in the post. The Jordan Times apologises to all readers for the inconvenience caused by this.

## THE Daily Crossword

by Manny Miller

ACROSS	27 "A House —	52 Staging	12 Stored In
1 Little girl	Home"	plays	systematic
7 Cruising	30 Ribbed	55 Naval	order
11 French coln	fabric	officer:	13 Loosen
14 Makes	31 Against	abbr.	19 Individual
suitable	32 — quick	56 In a cer-	21 Old World
15 Close by	33 scheme	tain numer-	herbs
16 Small hotel	34 Touched	ical order	22 Bedouin
17 Marsh	lightly	57 As — tha	garment
18 Things no	36 Ultimately	driven	23 Role for 8D
longer	39 Mexican	snow	34 Detroit
wanted	shawls	60 Anger	players
20 Character	41 London art	61 Archibald	28 Sets right
in "Exodus"	gallery	of basket-	29 Christmas
21 Former	43 Alliance	ball	decoration
famous	letters	62 Jab, the	33 Baseball
film dog	46 Palestinian	Confederate	play
22 Ona missing	5 — old	general	35 Insect
25 " — Song	47 Astringent	63 Kennedy	37 Abuse
Coming On"	48 Employers	64 Ribbed	38 Ornamental
26 Unmannerly	50 Mythical	fabric	case
one	island	65 Camped nut	40 Partner

Yesterday's Puzzles Solved:

ACILU	RETEM	PAPA
URAIL	EXUDDE	RILLI
URAIL	PANNEL	IDE
ABRAHAM	MAINDISA	AIAC
HAY	ISTO	
SPADE	TIC	ANNE
TAIR	URIN	CLEAIVE
ABARAT	AND	CARMIEL
BIREME	ERI</	

# WORLD

## Jaruzelski arrives in Crimea for meeting with Brezhnev

MOSCOW (R) — Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski arrived in the Crimea Monday for a holiday meeting with President Leonid Brezhnev against a background of concern in Moscow about recent unrest in Gdansk and other cities.

Gen. Jaruzelski is the third East European leader to call on Mr. Brezhnev at his Black Sea retreat and his talks are likely to be dominated by the threat of renewed protests by underground members of the Solidarity trade union.

Solidarity, suspended when the general declared martial law last December, has called for a two-week campaign of protests to start Monday, the second anniversary of the founding of an inter-factory committee in Gdansk.

Underground leaders have called for mass peaceful demonstrations on Aug. 31, the anniversary of the Gdansk agreement of 1980 which led to the birth of the Soviet bloc's first free trade union.

The Soviet and Polish leaders are likely to agree on the need for

a firm line against all street protests, as they did when Gen. Jaruzelski came to Moscow in March.

During that visit he promised Mr. Brezhnev to deal in a resolute manner with all signs of "anarchy and disturbance."

Last month Mr. Brezhnev sent a telegram on Poland's national day voicing full support for the general's efforts to "root counter-revolution" and rebuild the demoralised Communist Party.

Behind the statements of support, the Kremlin has seemed uncertain about the more liberal aspects of Gen. Jaruzelski's policies.

Soviet press reporting on Poland was favourable and optimistic during the first four months of martial law, but it took on a note of greater caution after street rioting in May.

In recent weeks the official press has said virtually nothing of substance about Poland, indicating uncertainty in Moscow

about whether Gen. Jaruzelski's "normalisation" is really working.

In particular, the Kremlin is believed to have argued strongly against allowing the Pope to visit Poland this year — advice which was followed in Warsaw.

Pope John Paul is now supposed to come to his homeland sometime in 1983.

The Kremlin leaders will need to be convinced that the release of most solidarity detainees and other relaxation steps announced by the military rulers will not backfire.

### Gdansk police on alert

Police went on special alert in Gdansk to prevent street disturbances.

Eyewitnesses said police laid a tight cordon around the entrance to the shipyards and a nearby monument to workers killed in riots in 1970. Employees of the yard were allowed through and work appeared to be normal.

After the morning shift, however, workers were let out of the yards in small groups, apparently to prevent any repetition of a protest march which began there last Friday and was broken up by police using tear gas and water cannons.

Solidarity underground leaders have called for distribution of leaflets and posters supporting the union in the two weeks starting Monday. There was no sign of an immediate response to the call, but underground sources indicated it could start later.

The official Soviet news agency TASS described Gen. Jaruzelski's trip as a "short working visit", a formulation that indicated the two sides would be having specific discussion on the Polish troubles.

This contrasted with Crimean meetings this month and last involving Mr. Brezhnev and the Czechoslovak and East German party chiefs which were officially labelled holiday visits.

## E. Germans seek spies from West's unemployed

BONN (R) — East Germany's spymasters are exploiting rising unemployment in West Germany to seek new recruits, the West German interior ministry said Monday.

East Berlin's military intelligence agency systematically scour "jobs wanted" columns in West German newspapers and invites promising candidates for interview in East Berlin, the ministry said in a statement.

The method of answering "jobs wanted" advertises to recruit spies has been used by East Germany since the 1950's, it said.

"But its recent frequency is a sign that the East German intelligence services believe such methods bear more fruit in the current job situation, apparently in the hope that wariness of such offers fails under the pressure of unemployment."

The number of West Germans out of work rose last month to 1.8 million, more than seven per cent of the labour force.

Most popular approach targets are former or current soldiers, people with experience of armaments or electronics, and marketing or sales specialists with easy access to industry, the ministry said.

But East Germany is also on the

look-out for West German students who can be guided into jobs where they will eventually gain access to secret information.

The West German job-seekers are telephoned or sent letters with offers of expense-paid interviews in East Berlin, where meetings are arranged at cafes or restaurants.

One engineer whose advertized communications experience in the Bundeswehr (West German armed forces) received an offer to be an adviser for "bureau of technology", a post with "excellent earnings possibilities."

A businessman seeking a job in advertising or marketing was approached by someone claiming to be the scientific advisor of an "institute for documentation and analysis."

A supposed ecologist from Potsdam offered a job collecting scientific and technical material for a survey on life in the year 2000 to a young man with no qualifications who had sought "any kind of employment."

The work is usually offered on a free-lance basis, with payment on results, and as the first duties demanded are totally innocent, many West Germans do not realize for some time they have been drawn into espionage, the ministry said.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
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### DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—In a rubber game the other night, I picked up:

♦KXX ♠XX ♣AKJXXX

To my surprise, I heard my right-hand opponent open the bidding with one club. I presumed that it was probably a "short" club, so I ever-called with two clubs. Naturally, I intended the bid as showing a club suit. Unfortunately, my partner read it as a one-bid to show a powerhouse. The result was something of a debacle. Both of us insist that the other was to blame, even though we realize that that cannot be the case. What's your opinion? — R. Jacobson, New York City

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—With the increasing number of "short" club conventions proliferating throughout the country, there are players who use a two club overall of an opposing one club opening bid as natural. However, those players are still in the great minority. I would never risk a partnership misunderstanding by making such a bid unless I had a prior agreement with partner on the subject.

Failing agreement on that point, I would expect my partner to treat a two club overall of a one club opening exactly as he would my two spade overall of a one spade opening, or a one-bid of any other opening bid in the immediate seat — as a strong hand with support for the bid suits, needing little or nothing from him to make game. I have a slight per-

sonal preference for using an immediate one-bid to a strong two-suiter rather than a three-suiter because with that type of hand I don't want partner to convert a takeout double to penalties at a low level.

One other point I would like to make. Just because you hold a good six-card suit and it is a minor, don't presume that an opponent who opens the bidding in that suit has necessarily made a prepared bid on a short suit. You should treat all bid suits as showing a four-card or longer suit until you learn otherwise. On the hand you submit, your best course is to pass after your right-hand opponent opens the bidding, to see what develops. You can always bid later with a club bid, and then there is no chance that partner will misunderstand the bid.

Q.—I learned only recently that the Charles Goren award for "Bridge Player of the Year" was given to Deng Xiaoping. I am surprised that you allowed your award to be presented to the head of a Communist government. — R.B., Kokomo, Ind.

A.—First, the award was made by the International Bridge Press Association, not by me. Second, it was for "Bridge Personality of the Year," not player of the year. Third, I think it was an excellent choice.

In bridge, there are only good players and bad players, not communist players and capitalist players. Bridge should live up to its name and be a bridge between nations. Politics and bridge, like politics and sports, should be kept apart.

## Israelis believe war failed

TEL AVIV (R) — A big majority of Israelis believe the Lebanon war has failed to eliminate "Palestinian terrorism," according to an opinion poll published Monday.

The poll, in the mass-circulation *Yediot Ahronot*, showed 76 per cent did not believe the war had "eliminated the problem of Palestinian commandos and Palestinian terrorism."

Twenty per cent said it had succeeded and four per cent were undecided, according to the poll taken from a sample of 1,194 Israelis in the first week of August.

## Mrs. Gandhi fairs critics as parliament begins to debate no-confidence motion

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian opposition leaders launched sweeping attacks on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government Monday as parliament began debating a no-confidence motion.

The motion presents no danger to Mrs. Gandhi, whose Congress (I) Party has an overwhelming two-thirds majority in the 542-seat Lok Sabha (lower house).

The opposition is represented in parliament by 14 diverse parties.

One of Mrs. Gandhi's supporters, former Information Minister V.C. Shukla, said the motion was only brought to embarrass the government.

He accused the government of succumbing to the pressures of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and accepting its terms and conditions for getting a loan.

The government says it took the record \$5.8 billion loan to help meet a balance-of-payments deficit that totalled \$2.5 billion last year.

Mr. Vajpayee alleged that atrocities committed on weaker sections of society in India were increasing.

But Congress (I) member Vimal Gadgil said the country had made progress in all spheres under Mrs. Gandhi's rule. Since her return to power, he said, production had picked up and the inflation rate had dropped to zero.

## Spadolini succeeds in patching up his 5-party government

SELVAGARDENA, Italy (R) — President Sandro Pertini resumed his holidays in the Dolomites Monday confident that Italy's 12nd post-war government will soon be set up.

The 85-year-old pipe-smoking president was called back to the capital nine days ago to accept the resignation of Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini's five-party government.

"A new government will shortly be formed. I left everything in the hands of Mr. Spadolini who is my friend and whom I trust," Mr. Pertini said as he arrived in this Alpine resort to resume his holidays in a police training camp.

Only last Friday prospects for a settlement looked remote, but a change of mind by influential Socialist Party Leader Bettino Craxi paved the way for a com-

promise and the crisis appeared to have blown over as suddenly as it exploded.

The crisis was triggered by the withdrawal of the Socialists from Mr. Spadolini's previous government in angry reaction to "snipers" within the coalition voting down cabinet-approved financial measures.

Mr. Spadolini is the leader of the small Republican Party.

Mr. Craxi soon found himself isolated in his initial refusal to renew the five-party coalition and his demand for early autumn elections which all major parties opposed.

Government sources said Mr. Spadolini quickly offered Mr. Craxi a face-saving way out by basing a new government pact on an institutional reform which absorbed the Socialists' complaint

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### 7th Village League formed in W. Bank

JENIN (Agencies) — The seventh Village League was established over the weekend at Kabatiya, near Jenin. On Friday night, stones and empty bottles were thrown at the league's office in Kabatiya, and the watchman opened fire on the attackers. Security forces later arrested three suspects.

U.S. ambassador talks with Greek leader about bases

ATHENS (R) — Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou discussed issues linked to the future of American military bases in Greece with U.S. Ambassador Montague Sterns Monday, informed sources said. The ambassador, who returned from Washington last week, called on the prime minister for talks which lasted for more than one hour, the sources said. "It is understood that Mr. Sterns conveyed the latest views of Washington," the sources said. They added that the Greek defence and foreign affairs council would meet again later this week or early next week to discuss the issue and its proposals would be submitted to Washington by the end of August or early September.

Nigeria registers voters for election

LAGOS (R) — Nigeria Monday began registering a possible 66 million voters for next year's presidential and general elections amid appeals by politicians to make the exercise a peaceful and orderly one. Police in at least two states, Lagos and Oyo, the north of the capital, have banned processions and assemblies in a bid to head off possible confrontations between rival party supporters. Political parties have accused each other of arranging the siting of registration booths of suit their own supporters and of planning to intimidate those of rival parties not to register during the two-week registration period.

Czechoslovakia blames U.S. for Israeli invasion

VIENNA (R) — Czechoslovakia has accused the United States of having prepared the latest Israeli moves in Lebanon because Washington wanted to change Lebanon into a base for American attacks against Syria. The official Communist Party daily *Rude Pravo* Monday said Lebanon was to play an important part in Pentagon plans for the Middle East.

Storms kill 11 in Switzerland

ZERMATT, Switzerland (R) — Storms, lightning and falling rocks killed 11 people in Switzerland over the weekend and injured almost 50. Six of the dead were mountain climbers, including a Japanese woman who fell to her death and a Spaniard killed by falling rocks on the Matterhorn, local police said. The four other dead were Swiss. One was hit by lightning, another slipped off a steep mountain face during a sudden storm and two others fell 200 metres to their deaths while trying to scramble down another mountain. In Le Landeron, north of Neuchatel, one person was killed and 42 people were injured when a food tent on a football ground collapsed during a storm. A 60-year-old man was killed while out walking during a thunder storm near Rolle on lake Geneva. A light airplane pilot who crashed near Bellinzona and two car drivers in western Switzerland were also killed.

Plane turbulence kills 1, injures 17 in Hong Kong

HONG KONG (R) — A Singapore woman was killed and 17 passengers were injured when a Boeing 747 of Taiwan's China Airlines was rocked by turbulence shortly before landing in heavy rain here Monday, an airline spokesman said. The airliner, on a scheduled flight from Singapore to Taipei with more than 300 people on board, later landed safely at Kai Tak Airport.

## U.N. travel bill totals \$256m in '81

By Michael Littlejohns  
Reuter

UNITED NATIONS — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar avoids travel when he can but many of his staff seem to be in constant orbit — at enormous cost to the United Nations, according to an official accounting.

One of the governmental inspectors whose job it is to check into such matters found that the U.N. travel bill, excluding that for the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, was \$256 million last year.

Air tickets alone accounted for \$55 million, the inspector, Milenko Vukovic, reported. The bank group spent a further \$47 million for tickets, he said.

The fund has the generous custom unchanged since its inception of permitting all staff to go first-class. The World Bank is more frugal. When Robert S. McNamara was its president he often rode in the economy section, he said.

In the U.N. system generally, economy class is the rule except for the most senior officials, who are entitled to first-class tickets for journeys of at least nine hours duration.

Inspector Vukovic recommended switching to business class.

In proposing greater use of the class between first and economy which several airlines have designated as business or club class, Mr. Vukovic made it clear that he was concerned about more than saving money.

Cheap trips are wearing, "with the result that travellers are not able to function at full efficiency upon arrival," he noted.

The United Nations organ-

izations with worldwide membership, offices and programmes have an obvious need for travel," he wrote in his 25-page report on the subject.

"But it is important that funds be used judiciously to ensure that the cost of travel is kept to the minimum commensurate with requirements."

Travel agencies

While many governments and private companies adopted measures to cut their travel budgets, U.N. organisations generally had been remiss, the Yugoslav inspector said.

It had taken some modest steps by using low-fare carriers for some trips and buying tickets in countries where there was an advantage in the monetary exchange rate, but the secretariat had not sufficiently pursued many other possibilities, he said.

Both in New York and Geneva, a travel agency does all the U.N.'s ticketing, Mr. Vukovic said. It might be questioned whether a commercial agency has both the motivation and the time to advise on the most favourable rates and conditions.

"Travel agencies are financed by commissions, which considerably influence their motivation," he said. "One solution might be to include a penalty clause in contracts with travel agencies applicable when they do not obtain the most economical fares available for a trip."

IATA regulations

The inspector said that International Air Transport Association regulations designed to bar firms or organisations from receiving commissions on their air travel

purchases had made it difficult for the U.N. to set up its own travel agency.

But he was of the opinion that less restrictive rules in the United States and possibly also in Canada would permit the U.N. to set up an agency of its own there.

Governments could change the overall restrictions through a General Assembly resolution and that would reduce costs, he said.

The International Civil Aviation Organisation, a U.N. agency based in Montreal, already dealt directly with carriers and had sufficient expertise in tariffs to ensure that it obtained the most economical fares Mr. Vukovic said.

The inspector said the U.N.'s travel agency contract was concluded on Feb. 2, 1983 and renewed ever since. There were frequent complaints about service and insufficient U.N. action to enforce compliance with the agreement, he said.

He estimated that commissions on tickets and costs in time for arranging U.N. travel totalled \$9.4 million a year.